That Pioneer
Henry Grow Bridge
was likely made
like this one
Truss-plank
& Timber

(See SL Tabernacle
under Construction

George Washington Bridge

The George Washington Bridge links the island of Manhattan, New York City, with Fort Lee, N.J., across the Hudson River. It has a clear span of 1,067 m (3,500 ft), which made it the longest suspension BRIDGE in the world when it was completed (1931). Designed by the famous bridge engineer O. H. AMMANN, and with a second deck and stiffening trusses added in 1959-62, the bridge now carries 14 lanes of traffic on the two decks, which are suspended from four main cables, each 0.9 m (3 ft) in diameter and built up of 26,474 parallel wires. Because of notable innovations in its erection, the bridge may be regarded as the first bridge to use modern methods of cable spinning.

The latticed steel towers at each end of the bridge, over which the suspension cables pass, are 179 m (595 ft) high, and each is built of 18,450 metric tons (20,500 U.S. tons) of steel. The bridge, together with its approaches, cost $248 million.

Sir Hubert Shirley-Smith

Bibliography: Shirley-Smith, Hubert, The World's Great Bridges (1965).